Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1804. [No. 957.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 9.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 9.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

Winaow Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the lateſt ſhips from England and Ireland, an aſſortment of

Iriſh Linens and Woollen Goods,

ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

Oct. 17.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for ſale in a few days,

Their Fall ſupply of Goods:

Conſiſting of ſuperfine cloths, ſecond do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and roſe do. ſtriped kerſeys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerſeymeres, ſwanſdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickſetts, Scoth carpeting, Bruſſels do. ſtuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, ſeine and ſewing twine, threads and ſewing ſilks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 buſhels ſalt.

Oct. 26. d

Malaga Wine, Raiſins, &c.

Juſt received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter caſks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. caſks Mountain Wine of a ſuperior quality,
50 baſkets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raiſins,
200 boxes Muſcatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,
Muſcovado Sugar in tierces and bls. ſuperior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Iſland Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Ruſſia Duck, white Ruſſia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for ſale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Reſpectfully inform the public that they have juſt received and opened for ſale, on Fairfax ſtreet, near the corner of Prince ſtreet, a handſome aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Miſſes Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarſe Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of ſhoes wholeſale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to thoſe who will pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom.

Oct. 29. d3m

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarſe Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and ſmall veſſels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to ſell or let—with the privilege of receiving and ſhipping goods free of wharfage.

A ſmall HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaſter's, for ſale.

A number of LOTS in good ſituations for ſale or to let on ground rent,

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

Firſt quality
Bloom and Muſcatel Raiſins by the box,
Prunes by the box,
Olives by the box,
Grapes by the jar or ſmaller quantity,
Sweet Oranges, and
A general aſſortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Juſt Received,

Muſcatel and Bloom Raiſins by the box,
Freſh Prunes, Engliſh Grapes by the jar or pound,
Olives juſt from Malaga,
Engliſh Walnuts and Figs,
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,
R. I. Apples by the barrel,
Do. Cheeſe, Potatoes, Cranberries,
Onions, and beſt dried Codfiſh for family uſe.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finiſhed, ſituated on Water ſtreet, between King and Prince Streets—immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their aſſortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouſe the upper end of Fairfax ſtreet.

Oct 26. d3m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for ſale on reaſonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Waſhington Street, has juſt received, a quantity of well aſſorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general aſſortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for ſale on the moſt moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete aſſortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now ſupply country merchants on the ſhorteſt notice. Has alſo received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for ſale as uſual

China and Glaſs Ware.

Likewiſe for ſale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Caſtle Grindſtones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 29th of October laſt, a negro man ſlave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high ſtraight limbed and well formed; ſaid ſlave hath an impediment in his ſpeech which prevents his readily replying to a queſtion. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a deſcription of which is unneceſſary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently ſeen about town ſince he abſconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the ſlave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now ſaid to be free. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring ſaid Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the diſcovery of thoſe who have been acceſſary to his concealment.

Captain's of veſſels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good uſage to, and punctual payment for their ſervices, may be relied on. Any perſons who have, and are diſpoſed to Hire, will pleaſe give the earlieſt notice to the ſubſcriber, who is duly authoriſed to contract for that number, on behalf of the Preſident and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company,

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a faſt ſailer.

For ſale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 buſhels Lisbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, ſixteen months old, ſails faſt and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbett's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,
JOSHUA BANGS, Maſter,
Will ſail in five days.

For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board at Lawraſon and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17. d4

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has juſt received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,

And a handſome aſſortment of India GOODS.

Dec. 27. d

Juſt Received and for Sale by

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
8 puncheons N. E. Rum,
8 barrels do.
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boſton Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 neſts Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaiſter Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 buſhels Turks Iſland Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.

The above articles will be ſold on moderate terms for caſh.

Alſo, a general aſſortment of SHOES as uſual.

Caſh given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER
PHILIP.

She will take freight to the Weſt Indies or any part of the continent. Pleaſe apply as above.

Jan. 7. eo2w

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spaniſh Hides juſt received by the ſloop Preſident from Curraçoa, and for ſale by

JOHN TUCKER.

Who has on hand,

16,000 lbs. Green Coffee, Muſcovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls. Spinning Cotton, and a quantity of courſe Salt, &c. &c.

He will alſo give orders for cargoes of Salt at Turks Iſland, payable in the United States, three months after the delivery.

January 7. eo4w

This is to give Notice,

That the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the Diſtrict of Columbia, Letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal property of *Margaret Low,* late of Alexandria, deceaſed: all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate will pleaſe make immediate payment to the adminiſtrator.

Dec. 29. d3w6t

Dancing Assemblies.

☞ *The Alexandria* Dancing Assemblies *will commence on* Thursday *the 12th day of January*, 1804, *at* Gadsby's Hotel. *Subscribers are requested to pay their Subcriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.*

The Managers.

January 2, 1804.

TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 22. d

Just Received from R. Island,

Fresh Apples in bls.
And Cyder and Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 2. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Creditors of James M'Donald a Bankrupt; that his final certificate of discharge, will be granted on Monday the 16th of January inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

WILLIAM CRANCH,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

January 4th, 1804 3t

The Partnership

Of George Lee and Charles Coones trading under the firm of *Lee & Coones*, is this day dissolved, of which those concerned will be pleased to take notice.

GEORGE LEE.
CHARLES COONES.

Charles County, 6th Jan. law3t

☞ *The Editor of the Washington Federalist will please insert the above once a week for three weeks.*

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms, and give immediate possession, my

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved security, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Dec. 23. 3aw2m

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received.

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber last night, an apprentice boy named SAMUEL ADAMS, seventeen years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, dark eyes and hair, and the upper lip rather short. The above reward will be paid for bringing back the above named boy, with all reasonable charges.

All persons are cautioned against harbouring or carrying off the said apprentice, as the law will be strictly enforced.

ADAM LYNN.

Jan. 6. d3t

Notice

Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Jan. 2, 1804. d3w

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 28, 1803.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.
CONTINUED.

Mr. G. Griswold. I rise to assign the reasons for the vote which I shall give against the resolution now under consideration. When in committee of the whole House on the same resolution, it was with much satisfaction that I heard gentlemen who advocated the resolution, declare their anxious desire and full determination not to make any inroad upon the article of the constitution, now under consideration, so as in any degree to impair the rights and benefits thereby secured to the smaller states.

The hon. gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) acknowledged his very great respect for the worthies who formed the constitution—that our union was a confederation of states; and the result of a compromise between the several different states, as states, and that he was the last man who would consent to take from the smaller states, any right or advantage secured to them by this article of the constitution.

Should I be able to shew that the alteration now proposed, would materally affect the interest of the smaller states in choice of President of the United States, I trust that gentlemen agreeable to their public declarations, will vote with me against the resolution.

The constitution of the United States, is a compact formed by the several states, to and for the general good. It is well known to have been produced by a spirit of compromise among the several states; that much difficulty arose in its formation; and perhaps in no one article of the constitution, could there have arisen greater jealousies between the larger and smaller states than that pointing out the mode of electing the Chief Magistrate. The larger states, as is natural to suppose, would contend for an election according to the number of inhabitants in each state as they thereby would secure more votes; the smaller states, on the principle that it was a confederation of states, would contend for an equal vote; that is to vote by states, and not by population or numbers. To settle the difficulty, the present article was agreed to, and thereby both of the above principles, as contended for by the larger and smaller states adopted to a certain extent; the mode being a mixture of both principles. First, it permits the election of President to be by numbers, that is giving each state votes in proportion to its population; whereby the larger states, considered in their corporate capacity as states, have the advantage of the smaller states in their corporate capacity as states. But in case of a failure of choice in the first mode; then the second of chusing by states is to be pursued, whereby the smaller states have an equal vote with the larger states.

In no other place than on this floor are the smaller states on an equal footing with the larger states, in the choice of the President of the United States. It follows then of course that the greater the chance of bringing the states to a vote on this floor, the more advantageous it is to the smaller states: as here the smaller states are as powerful as the larger states; by the constitution as it now stands there are two chances for a choice of President on this floor, 1st, when there are more persons than one who have a constitutional majority of votes, and are equal in number; 2d, when there is no person who has a constitutional majority. Only one of the above cases can happen at a time; but there is always a chance for one of the two to happen. But by the proposed amendment, the first before mentioned chance can never happen—it is wholly taken away, and only one possible chance of voting on this floor by states left. For when your ballots designate who is voted for as President, it never can happen that more persons than one can have a constitutional majority of votes. One chance then of voting on this floor by states, being taken away by the proposed amendment, it follows irresistably, that the smaller states will be injured and the larger states benefited. I ask then, sir, if gentlemen representing the larger states, can be sincere when they declare that they mean not to infringe upon the rights of the smaller states as secured by this article of the constitution, and still give their vote for the present resolution?—The one in my opinion will contradict the other.

I have the honor of representing one the larger states, but I feel no wish to lessen the rights of the smaller states as secured by this article of the constitution, and I trust my vote will correspond with my declaration.

I also ask, sir, if gentlemen who represent some of the smaller states are willing to give up so important a right as is secured them by this article of the constitution? Gentlemen may think they are answering the wishes of their constituents, but I am sure if their constituents fully understood the principles of this article of the constitution, they never would thank the gentlemen for their votes in favor of the resolution.

I well know, sir, that at first view it appears plausible that the ballots should designate who is voted for as President. I also confess sir, that when the subject was first mentioned to me, I could see no solid objection why it should not be. But sir, when I examine the nature of our government, the clashing interests of the several states; the balance of power, and influence necessary to be formed between the larger and smaller states, and trace all the minute ways and means by which this power and influence may operate, I find many objections; the more this article of the constitution is investigated, the more will its principles be admired.

The present mode for bringing forward candidates for the office of President and Vice President is the least liable to call forth art, intrigue, and corruption; the uncertainty of the event and the difficulty of making arrangements are strong checks to the artful and designing. But the moment the mode pointed out by this resolution is adopted, the door for intrigue and corruption is open; the candidates and their friends can calculate with certainty and apply the means direct; the power of party, influence of office, art, cunning, intrigue and corruption will all be used, and used to effect, because the object is certain.

(Debate to be continued.)

Wednesday, January 4.

An engrossed bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States in the year 1804, was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Varnum in the chair) on the bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, during the year 1804. The committee reported the bill and the House ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading to morrow.

The House again went into a committee of the whole Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair—on the bill to extend the time for making the oath required in case of goods, wares and merchandize exported, and entitled to drawback, and therein to amend the act, intituled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

Several amendments having been made, the committee rose, and reported the bill. The House immediately concurred in the amendments; when, on the motion of Mr. J. Clay, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. G. W. Campbell offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontier.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate, for the sale of the General Green, and for making a further addition to the navy—Mr. Varnum in the chair.

The Chairman stated that the motion under consideration, when the committee rose, was to strike out the second section of the bill, which provides for the building or purchase of two small vessels, and appropriates therefor, 50,000 armed dollars.

Mr. Nicholson, observed that since this subject had been before the committee he had made it his business to enquire into the existing necessity for the two small vessels contemplated to be added to the navy. He had learned from authority in which he reposed full confidence, that two such vessels might at present be advantageously employed, but that one of them was indispensibly necessary. Sensible of the large demands upon the treasury, though his opinions remained unchanged, he would agree in case the honorable Speaker (Mr. Macon) would wave his motion to strike out the whole section, or in case they should negative it, to a provision being made for one vessel instead of two, and to a reduction of the sum appropriated to 25,000 dollars.

Mr. Macon (Speaker) expressed his regret at his inability, holding still the same sentiments he had on a former occasion avowed, to comply with the wishes of the gentleman from Maryland.

A debate of some length ensued on the motion of Mr. Macon to strike out the second section.

Messrs. Smilie, and J. Randolph supported the motion. They contended that no necessity existed in the present situation of the United States for an augmentation of the navy; that it remained in the same state it had been fixed in March 1801, with the addition of four small vessels for the Mediterranean service; that it had heretofore proved fully competent to the protection of commerce, even when the complexion of our affairs was less pacific than at present, that the Mediterranean service had evinced that large vessels produced in that quarter more decisive effects than small ones; and that of the former description of vessels we had a sufficient number unemployed; that one great occasion for small vessels were removed by the permission of the state of South Carolina to import slaves which superseded the necessity of any additional force to restrain their illegal admission into the United States; that this addition to our marine force did not appear to be necessary, inasmuch as the President, whose constitutional duty it was to give information to Congress of the state of the union, and who expected the armed force of the nation, had not intimated his opinion of its necessity; and that congress might be sure, if he thought it necessary, he would not hesitate to apprize them of it; that in adopting this provision of the bill, the house was acting altogether in the dark, as no estimates of the expence had been furnished and not even a committee appointed to examine either the propriety or expence of the measure. It was alledged that it became the legislature, in the present posture of the national finances, to be uncommonly circumspect. New and heavy pecuniary obligations had been incurred, and time alone could shew whether the present resources would be more than commensurate to meet them. That the secretary of the treasury at the opening of the session had spoken of the competency of our resources with a caution which ought to impress the House with the necessity of exercising the closest economy, unless disposed to vote new taxes. To this point, this measure manifestly tended and it became those who are hostile to new taxes, to hesitate before they adopted a measure that promised to lead to

The motion, was on the other hand, opposed by Messrs, Nicholson, Eustis, R. Griswold, and Huger. They observed that the bill under consideration had received the sanction of the Senate, and it might be rationally presumed, that they had previously to its passage, received satisfactory proof of its necessity: that the first section authorised the sale of the frigate General Greene, in the lieu whereof, it was contemplated to build or purchase two small ships; that this measure therefore constituted no increase of the navy beyond its present strength; that so far as related to expence, whatever the temporary cost arising from the building or purchase, might be, the permanent expence of the two small vessels would be greatly inferior to that of one large one; that the annual expence of a forty four gun frigate was 104,000 dollars, while that of a vessel of sixteen guns was only 36,000; that with regard to the argument of gentlemen, drawn from a want of estimates, it was idle, and as estimates had been furnished at the last session as the basis of adding four small vessels for the Mediterranean service, which amounted to 96,000 dollars, which sum appeared to be sufficient; if therefore four vessels cost 96,000 dollars, two would not cost more than 50,000; that with regard to the necessity of these ships, Congress were the proper and constitutional judges, that it was their special duty to provide and maintain a navy, and to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, and that the absolute dependance placed by gentlemen on executive mandates was unprecedented, anti republican and unconstitutional; that it became the legislature to judge for themselves as to the propriety of the measure, that from the knowledge they possessed, of the state of the country, and the extended sphere of commerce, abundant evidence was presented of its necessity.

It was a fact well ascertained that for Barbary warfare these small ships were eminently useful; that that service required relief; and in case of a disaster occurring to one of our present small vessels, it was proper to be provided with others that might promptly make good the deficiency; that the acquisition of Louisiana would undoubtedly require some naval force to insure the collection of the revenue in that quarter; and that the state of the West Indies absolutely demanded an addition of some small vessels to protect our trade from the barges that were fitted out by the brigands for purposes of depredation; that it was a fact that if the executive, at this moment, possessed one of those ships, it would be immediately sent to the West Indies; that there were other important purposes for which these vessels were wanted. The government had frequent occasion to send special envoys, on points of vast importance to the two great powers in Europe. Was it then safe or becoming the dignity of the nation to send such characters in a private merchantman, subject to the search or capture of any armed vessel of Europe.

Before a question was taken on the motion to strike out the section, Mr. Jackson moved that the committe should rise. If they rose, he would oppose their having leave to sit again, with the intention of referring the bill, in order to obtain information, to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The committee agreed to rise—Ayes 63.

Leave having been refused to them to sit again Mr. J. Randolph moved that a committe be appointed to enquire whether any, and what further additions may be necessary to the naval establishment of the United States.

Mr. Alston moved to amend the motion by striking out "a committee be appointed," and inserting "the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed." Messrs. Alston, Nicholson and Eustis supported, and Mr. J. Randolph opposed this amendment—Carried 51—Noes 46.

The motion, thus amended, was supported by Messrs. Huger and Elmer, and opposed by Messrs Varnum and Smilie.

Carried Ayes 57—Noes 44.

Mr. Jackson then moved the reference of the bill to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Agreed to without a division.

PLYMOUTH, (Mass.) Dec. 22.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDING OF OUR FORE FATHERS.

Toasts drank by the younger sons of the Pilgrims, in the Town-House, Plymouth, Thursday, 22d Dec. 1803.

1. The tree of liberty, which our fathers planted. Let us indignantly tear the ruinous ivy from its trunk, and spurn, with disdain, the audacious "*farmer*" who would *bare* its roots to the scorching sun-beams of *Democracy*.

2. *Massachusetts.*—The birth place of our nation, and the cradle of our independence. While her Sister States are soaring on the *dædalian* wings of visionary experiment; may *she* continue to tread the solid ground of rational *liberty*.

3. "The enlightened government of *France*."—May it be renumerated for the *quit-claim* of *Louisiana*, while our citizens "Manage their *own* affairs in their *own* way, unoppressed by *fiscal exactions*."

4. The Majority of the present Congress.
"———*The world has grown so bad,*
That WRENS *may prey, where* EAGLES *dare not perch.*"

5. GOV. STRONG.—May the harmony of his political career, like the lyre of ORPHEUS, draw smiles of admiration even from Devils.

6. The heroes of *Tangiers Bay*, who, like those of *Aboukir*, take the depths and soundings of danger "even in the cannon's mouth."

7. "The daughters of peerless dames."—May they never put off the swaddling clothes of their pristine virtue, in exchange for the habiliments of a WOLSTONCRAFT.

8. MASSASOIT, the guardian of the pilgrims;—While we revere his virtues, may the handful of his descendants profit by our humanity, "since *they* only *remain* alone to tell us."

NEW YORK, January 6.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house in N. Orleans to another in this city, dated December 6, 1803.

"Business here is at present in an unsettled state and will continue in suspence until the arrival of the American troops, who are expected here on the 10th. We are now under the French flag, though no French soldiers are here. In consequence of this on the day the country was ceded to France, the American Consul recommended that all the Americans in town should volunteer their services to guard the public buildings, forts, &c. and form a patrole for the preservation of order, until the troops arrive. This has been done; and about 150 Americans joined by 50 of the inhabitants, turn out in rotation every 48 hours. The business at the custom house is done by a collector, appointed by the French Prefect; and the same duties of 6 per cent. on exports and imports continue to be paid. Merchants who have Spanish vessels to load, and goods to ship, suffer them to remain in a state of inactivity, from an idea that their property will be considered American when the country is delivered to the United States."

Arrived. brig William, Peck, St. Pierres, Mart. Sussex, Lee, Falmouth; sloop Rover, Bradley, Fredericksburgh, (V.)

Cleared, ship Venus, Lewis, Leghorn; brig Wolhart Antonia, Coen, Lisbon.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Enterprize, Harding. Left there, sch'r Polly and Besey, of Hartford; and schooner ———, of Wiscasset. Dec. 29th, lat. 26 38, long. 73, spoke a schooner from Turk's Island, out 16 days for New Haven. Dec. 31, lat. 37, 51, long. 74, spoke a brig from Martinique for Philadelphia. The Enterprize was captured by an English cruizer, in coming from Guadaloupe, for this port and carried into Nevis, detained two months, and acquitted; part of her cargo, which was on freight, was taken and detained for further proof.

Brig William, Peck, of Newhaven, from St. Pierres, Martinique. Dec. 18, lat. 19, long. 64, spoke brig Maine, Fram, from Trinidad for Portsmouth, N. H. out 7 days. Markets dull, flour 5 dollars and an half; pork 18 dollars; beef 16; fish 9 dollars per quintal; hogslard 2 bitts and an half per pound; butter same price; lumber low and no demand. The port in a state of blockade.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.

Capt. Lincoln arrived at Charleston, from St. Thomas's, informs, that Major General Grinfield the officer who commanded the British forces against Demarara, died at Barbadoes, on the 17th November last; the generals wife and child died the same day.

Arrived yesterday, the ship Good Friends, Hawley from the Isle of France. Left it the 16th of Oct. after an embargo of 3 weeks, in consequence of the sailing of a secret expedition, of a squadron of five ships of the line with troops, dispatched shortly after the arrival of a new governor from France. Left there, ship Alexander Hamilton, Graybell, of Baltimore, for Bordeaux and a market in a few days; Fanny Galloway, of New York, for Philadelpia, waiting for a cargo; Massachusetts, Ingersoll, of Boston, do. Eliza, Barnard, of Boston, from W. Coast of Sumatra, captain sick, to sail next for Cowes and a market, under the command of Mr. Smith, 1st officer. Brig Comet, Busberry, of Baltimore, waiting a cargo; brig Robert, Dunkin, do. brig Juliana, Lovell, do. and ship Eliza, ——, of ——, from Canton all well. At Bourbon, ship Juno, Clements, of Boston, to sail in a very few days; Perseverance, Ingersoll, do. waiting a cargo; Margaret, Elkins, of Salem do.

The supercargo of the Good Friends, informs, that accounts had reached the Isle of France of the arrival at Canton from Havre, of the ship Rosseau, M'Leven, of this port: and at Bengal, of the ship Voltaire, Bowen, of and from Philadelphia. Ship Ganges, Callender, of and from this port, has arrived at Batravia, and proceeded for Calcutta.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10.

☞ *Wanted as Apprentices to the Printing Business, two lads of reputable connexions. Apply at this Office.*

☞ The sale of Nathaniel Pendleton's Lands adjoining town is on account of the day, and the survey not being finished, postponed until FRIDAY at 11 o'clock, when the sale will commence at the George Town road, above the Race Ground.

CHAS. SIMMS,
GEO. DENEALE,
E. J. LEE.

January 10.

Congress—On Saturday last the House of Representatives resumed the consideration of Mr. J. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the official conduct of Samuel Chase.

Messrs. J. Randolph, Eustis, Early, Smilie, Eppes, and Nicholson, spoke in favor of, and Messrs. Griffin, Thatcher, Huger and Dana against it.

Several amendments moved were rejected, when the question was taken on the resolution, varied only from that submitted by Mr. Randolph, so as to embrace an enquiry into the official conduct of Richard Peters, and carried by Yeas and Nays, in the affirmative—Yeas 80—Nays 40.

The senate of the United States have determined that the form of their proceedings in the capacity of a court of impeachment, shall be distinct from those in their ordinary character; in consequence of which decision, a separate journal is kept, and distinct adjournments take place.

NO NEWS is received from NEW ORLEANS, by the mail of last evening.

(Nat. Int.

Officers from the Mediterranean say, that a war between the United States and the Regency of Tunis may be shortly expected. The dey of Tunis has demanded a present of a 36 gun frigate, which we do not think will be granted him; & the consequence will be, that he will declare war. We have no doubt, should the event be as expected, that commodore Preble will give a good account of his beyship.

(Centinel.)

More reflections on the new order of things,—We have long witnessed the intolerate spirit with which Mr. Jefferson has exercised the power of removal from office. Abilities, integrity and experience have been alike disregarded; all have been obliged to yield to the gratification of party resentments. No sooner was this conduct of the Chief Magistrate known than the federalists exposed its injustice & predicted its consequences. In vain was it urged that a man of acknowledged talents and probity ought not to be driven from office merely on account of his political opinions: In vain was it urged that whilst an office was well filled, sound policy forbids the hazard of a change. But to no purpose was this language held; the leaders of democracy turned to it a deaf ear, and determined to mark its victory by a train of cruelty and oppressions which sooner or later will cover their manners with deserved reproach. In the delinquency of the late U. States Attorney for this district the people may see some of the first fruit of the precious system; a practical illustration of the superiority of a *republican* over a *federal* officer. During all the time that M. Harrison held the office, the business of the public which was confided to him was discharged with the utmost fidelity, he had been tried and found trust worthy. His successor in office however, has contrived in about two years to appropriate public money to his own use to the amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS; at least, that is the sum for which judgment is rendered against him by *his own confession*; and if the debt due is less, let it be shewn by those who have a knowledge of the fact. So much for the removal of old and approved servants to make way for new favorites. So much for having a President, who, instead of consulting the public good by retaining men of established reputation, in the employment of government, dismisses them for no reason but that their places are wanted by those who have promored his own aggrandizement. Thus whilst Mr. Jefferson is rewarding his instruments, the people are to pay for it by the loss of *thousands, and tens of thousands.*

(N. Y. Evening Post.)

NOTICE.

Lost or Mislaid—A certificate for twenty shares, in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, granted to Wm. Hartshorne and Sons, and numbered from six thousand five hundred seventy one to six thousand five hundred and ninety, inclusive.

Wm. HARTSHORNE

10 Mo. 10th. law6w

Morocco Leather.

One case very handsome Black Morocco Leather, for sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Jan. 10. d

FOR SALE,

A young Negro Woman,

with one child about 8 months old. The woman is an excellent seamstress, and well acquainted with the various duties of a female house servant.

For terms apply to Mr. Joshua Riddle.

Jan. 10. d2w

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible, they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having unliquidated accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation) a kitchen, meat house, corn house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Occoquan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Pew, No. ——, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little,
George Triplett, } Ex'tors
Of Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 10. d30J.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT an ELECTION for Fifteen Directors of the *Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria*, will be held at the Court House in Alexandria, on Monday the 16th day of January next.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

☞ Mr. A. Davis, at Richmond, and Mr. T. Green, Fredericksburg, will please publish the oregoing in their papers until the day of the Election.

Dec. 22. eo

☞ NOTA BENE.

No transfers of Stock will be received for the three days next preceding the day of election.

Jan. 10. d

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

I. TODD

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has erected his machine for traceing the outline of the face, in the Ball Room at the Eagle Tavern, corner of King and Royal streets, where those who will honor him with their attention may have four correct profiles for 25 cents.

Note—Gilt and black Frames may be had at the room.

☞ Please to come in at the paved alley leading to Royal street.

Jan. 9. d3t eo3t

For Sale.

4000 bushels of Richmond Coal.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

Dec. 27.

☞ In pursuance to an order of the Common Council, the citizens of the town are hereby requested to meet at the Court-House, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of to-morrow, to take into consideration the Memorial which has been proposed by the Council to be laid before Congress, relative to the Charter of the town.

J. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Monday, Jan. 9.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 16th day of January, 1804, at the late dwelling of Col. Willoughby Tebbs, in the town of Dumfries, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 months,

All the personal Estate,

of the late Willoughby Tebbs, consisting of

NEGROES,

Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utensils. Bond and good security will be required of the purchasers. The bonds must bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Tebbs are desired to bring them in; and all those who may be indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

John M. Mufchett,
Administrator.

Jan. 9. d3t

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.

Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for sale on a liberal credit by

J. and T. Vowell.

Jan. 6. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan 3 d

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

For Sale or Hire,

A Negro Woman who is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and has been used to house work.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 9.

Fifty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending, two black men who have disappeared from M'Call's Nail Manufactory in Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other HARRY, both blacksmiths. Charles is about 30 years old, a common sized man, well made, not a very dark complexion, nor good countenance. Harry is one or two years older, nearly the same size, complexion and a down look, bad countenance, impediment in his speech, and stoops a little in his walk. They are brothers and both write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt have passes. Their cloathing I believe not good, nor can I describe it, as their usual working cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty Five for either, if taken at a further distance, and secured in jail so that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking away or harbouring the above Negroes.

Dec. 29. d

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

To Rent,

A small FRAME HOUSE on the upper end of St. Asaph street, near Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire. For terms apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3. eo3t

FOR RENT,

That Large &

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

near the Treasury Office,

at present occupied by William Rhodes, as a

TAVERN;

The stand as such, is so well known, that it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of it—immediate possession will be given, and terms made known, by applying near the Georgetown College.

MARY ANN FENWICK.

George Town, Jan. 7, 1804. law3w

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From Messrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleasant, New York, and for sale at their book store, King street,
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—
Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West India islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably certain, that many persons of both sexes are deterred from entering into the married state, by Secret Infirmities, which delicacy forbids them to disclose; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miserable for want of those tender pledges of mutual love, without which happiness in this state is at least very precarious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that those circumstances are occasioned by general or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for this species of debility. When taken into the stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralysed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhilarate the animal spirits, invigorate the body and re-animate the whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching consumption, the delicate female will be preserved and restored to health and society by the benign influence of this medicine. When the delusions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sensuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his understanding, these Lozenges will protect him from lingering disease, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.—When the sons and daughters of dissipation have brought on themselves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, indigestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion, pains in the back, chest, &c. in women; these lozenges will restore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particularly serviceable in flatulences and indigestion, and by their salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually ameliorating the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid essence is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily used with the pills, and it generally excites a tingling sensation; it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the severest sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease, by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films; it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S
Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular, and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

DR. BARDWELL'S
Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma. Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dissentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession, the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.

Price 1 dollar and 1 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to befar superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a compete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. taw

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have just received,
A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING CARDS,
and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.
Nov. 9. d

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
TO BUILD
A Catholic Cathedral Church,
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr. ticket after 2000				500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18,000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000

Having a Blank to its Number,

7154 Prizes, 210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The valuable proceeds of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Managers.
Right Rev. Bishop Carrol,
Rev. Vincent Beeston,
Messrs. David Williamson,
Robert Wells,
Chas. Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.
August 13 taw

NOTICE.

THE subscribers and members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held in the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the second day of January next, agreeable to law. Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be represented by the members of the state legislature representing the county wherein the respective members reside, or by the senator of their respective districts.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. A. S.
Richmond, Nov. 27, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held at their general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day of January next.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. I. C.
Richmond, Nov. 29, 1803. D7 taw 4w

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING
And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handsome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

JANNEY and PATON
Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennet and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, rollinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and spragg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6.4 sattin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.